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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TEE .	ACTION
ADOPTED		(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED		(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION		(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT		(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN		(Y/N)
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Chambliss offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 383-795 and insert:

the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903.

This subsection does not apply when the available facilities to house arrestees are filled to 75 percent of their capacity or greater.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 784.07, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.—

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Whenever any person is charged with knowingly committing an assault or battery upon a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical care provider, a railroad special officer, a traffic accident investigation officer as described in s. 316.640, a nonsworn law enforcement agency employee who is certified as an agency inspector, a blood alcohol analyst, or a breath test operator while such employee is in uniform and engaged in processing, testing, evaluating, analyzing, or transporting a person who is detained or under arrest for DUI, a law enforcement explorer, a traffic infraction enforcement officer as described in s. 316.640, a parking enforcement specialist as defined in s. 316.640, a person licensed as a security officer as defined in s. 493.6101 and wearing a uniform that bears at least one patch or emblem that is visible at all times that clearly identifies the employing agency and that clearly identifies the person as a licensed security officer, or a security officer employed by the board of trustees of a community college, while the officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, railroad special officer, traffic accident investigation officer, traffic infraction enforcement officer, inspector, analyst, operator, law enforcement explorer, parking enforcement specialist, public transit employee or agent, or security officer is engaged in the lawful performance of his or her duties, the offense for which the person is charged shall be reclassified as follows:

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- (a) In the case of assault, from a misdemeanor of the second degree to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (b) In the case of battery, from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted of battery upon a law enforcement officer committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months.
- (c) In the case of aggravated assault, from a felony of the third degree to a felony of the second degree.

 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person convicted of aggravated assault upon a law enforcement officer shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years.
- (d) In the case of aggravated battery, from a felony of the second degree to a felony of the first degree.

 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person convicted of aggravated battery of a law enforcement officer shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 5 years.
- (4) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony violation of this section committed by a person acting in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s.

 870.01 is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 for the offense committed.
- Section 10. Subsections (3) through (9) of section 806.13, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through

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(10), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (8) of that section is amended, to read:

806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.-

- (3) Any person who, without the consent of the owner thereof, willfully and maliciously defaces, injures, or otherwise damages by any means a memorial, as defined in s.

 806.135, and the value of the damage to the memorial is greater than \$200, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A court shall order any person convicted of violating this subsection to pay restitution, which shall include the full cost of repair or replacement of such memorial.
- (9)(8) A minor whose driver license or driving privilege is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection (8)(7) may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's family, the court shall order the minor to perform community service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. As used in this subsection, the term

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92	"community service" means cleaning graffiti from public
93	property.
94	Section 11. Section 806.135, Florida Statutes, is created
95	to read:
96	806.135 Destroying or demolishing a memorial
97	(1) As used in this section, the term "memorial" means a
98	plaque, statue, marker, flag, banner, cenotaph, religious
99	symbol, painting, seal, tombstone, structure name, or display
100	that is constructed and located with the intent of being
101	permanently displayed or perpetually maintained; is dedicated to
102	a historical person, an entity, an event, or a series of events;
103	and honors or recounts the military service of any past or
104	present United States Armed Forces military personnel, or the
105	past or present public service of a resident of the geographical
106	area comprising the state or the United States. The term
107	includes, but is not limited to, the following memorials
108	established under chapter 265:
109	(a) Florida Women's Hall of Fame.
110	(b) Florida Medal of Honor Wall.
111	(c) Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame.
112	(d) POW-MIA Chair of Honor Memorial.
113	(e) Florida Veterans' Walk of Honor and Florida Veterans'
114	Memorial Garden.
115	(f) Florida Law Enforcement Officers' Hall of Fame.
116	(g) Florida Holocaust Memorial.

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117	(h)	Florida	Slavery	Memorial.

- (i) Any other memorial located within the Capitol Complex, including, but not limited to, Waller Park.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to willfully and maliciously destroy or demolish any memorial, or pull down a memorial, unless authorized by the owner of the memorial. A person who violates this section commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) A court shall order any person convicted of violating this section to pay restitution, which shall include the full cost of repair or replacement of such memorial.

Section 12. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 810.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

810.02 Burglary.-

- (3) Burglary is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if, in the course of committing the offense, the offender does not make an assault or battery and is not and does not become armed with a dangerous weapon or explosive, and the offender enters or remains in a:
- (a) Dwelling, and there is another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (b) Dwelling, and there is not another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains;

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- (c) Structure, and there is another person in the structure at the time the offender enters or remains;
 - (d) Conveyance, and there is another person in the conveyance at the time the offender enters or remains;
 - (e) Authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003; or
 - (f) Structure or conveyance when the offense intended to be committed therein is theft of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for burglary with the intent to commit theft of a controlled substance under this paragraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration
of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the
riot; or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency
declared by the Governor under chapter 252 after the declaration
of emergency is made and the perpetration of the burglary is
facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the

However, if the burglary is committed during a riot or an

burglary is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided

in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this

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subsection, the term <u>"conditions arising from the riot" means</u>
civil unrest, power outages, curfews, or a reduction in the
presence of or response time for first responders or homeland
security personnel and the term "conditions arising from the
emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary
or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or
response time for first responders or homeland security
personnel. A person arrested for committing a burglary <u>during a</u>
riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to
such a state of emergency may not be released until the person
appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance
hearing, however, this requirement does not apply when the
available facilities to house arrestees are filled to 75 percent
of their capacity or greater. For purposes of sentencing under
chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this
subsection is ranked one level above the ranking under s.
921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

- (4) Burglary is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if, in the course of committing the offense, the offender does not make an assault or battery and is not and does not become armed with a dangerous weapon or explosive, and the offender enters or remains in a:
- (a) Structure, and there is not another person in the structure at the time the offender enters or remains; or

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193 conveyance at the time the offender enters or remains. 194 195 However, if the burglary is committed during a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration 196 197 of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the 198 riot; or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252 after the declaration 199 of emergency is made and the perpetration of the burglary is 200 201 facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the 202 burglary is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in 203 204 this subsection, the terms "conditions arising from the riot" 205 and term "conditions arising from the emergency" have the same 206 meanings as provided in subsection (3) means civil unrest, power 207 outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a 208 reduction in the presence of or response time for first 209 responders or homeland security personnel. A person arrested for 210 committing a burglary during a riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to such a state of emergency may 211 212 not be released until the person appears before a committing 213 magistrate at a first appearance hearing, however, this requirement does not apply when the available facilities to 214 215 house arrestees are filled to 75 percent of their capacity or greater. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony 216

Conveyance, and there is not another person in the

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217	offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one
218	level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the
219	offense committed.

Section 13. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

812.014 Theft.-

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- (b)1. If the property stolen is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000;
 - 2. The property stolen is cargo valued at less than \$50,000 that has entered the stream of interstate or intrastate commerce from the shipper's loading platform to the consignee's receiving dock;
 - 3. The property stolen is emergency medical equipment, valued at \$300 or more, that is taken from a facility licensed under chapter 395 or from an aircraft or vehicle permitted under chapter 401; or
 - 4. The property stolen is law enforcement equipment, valued at \$300 or more, that is taken from an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003,

the offender commits grand theft in the second degree, punishable as a felony of the second degree, as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Emergency medical equipment means mechanical or electronic apparatus used to provide

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emergency services and care as defined in s. 395.002(9) or to treat medical emergencies. Law enforcement equipment means any property, device, or apparatus used by any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10 in the officer's official business. However, if the property is stolen during a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the riot; or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the theft is committed after the declaration of emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the theft is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this paragraph, the term "conditions arising from the riot" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, or a reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel and the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. A person arrested for committing a theft during a riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency may not be released until the person appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance hearing, however, this requirement does not apply

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when the available facilities to house arrestees are filled to 75 percent of their capacity or greater. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

- (c) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is:
 - 1. Valued at \$750 or more, but less than \$5,000.
 - 2. Valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000.
 - 3. Valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
 - 4. A will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.
 - 5. A firearm.
 - 6. A motor vehicle, except as provided in paragraph (a).
- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the property stolen is a commercially farmed animal, including an animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; or an aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.

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- 8. Any fire extinguisher that, at the time of the taking,
 was installed in any building for the purpose of fire prevention
 and control. This subparagraph does not apply to a fire
 extinguisher taken from the inventory at a point-of-sale
 business.
 - 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.
 - 10. Taken from a designated construction site identified by the posting of a sign as provided for in s. 810.09(2)(d).
 - 11. Any stop sign.
 - 12. Anhydrous ammonia.
 - 13. Any amount of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for theft of a controlled substance under this subparagraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

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However, if the property is stolen <u>during a riot or an</u>

<u>aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration</u>

<u>of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the riot;</u>

<u>or</u> within a county that is subject to a state of emergency

declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the property is

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stolen after the declaration of emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property is valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000, as provided under subparagraph 2., or if the property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, as provided under subparagraph 3. As used in this paragraph, the terms "conditions arising from a riot" and term "conditions arising from the emergency" have the same meanings as provided in paragraph (b). A person arrested for committing a theft during a riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency may not be released until the person appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance hearing, however, this requirement does not apply when the available facilities to house arrestees are filled to 75 percent of their capacity or greater means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or the response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

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340	Section 14. Section 836.115, Florida Statutes, is created
341	to read:
342	836.115 Cyberintimidation by publication.
343	(1) As used in this section, the term:
344	(a) "Electronically publish" means to disseminate, post,
345	or otherwise disclose information to an Internet site or forum.
346	(b) "Harass" has the same meaning as provided in s.
347	817.568(1)(c).
348	(c) "Personal identification information" has the same
349	meaning as provided in s. 817.568(1)(f).
350	(2) It is unlawful for a person to electronically publish
351	another person's personal identification information with the
352	intent to, or with the intent that a third party will use the
353	information to:
354	(a) Incite violence or the commission of a crime against
355	the person; or
356	(b) Threaten or harass the person, placing such person in
357	reasonable fear of bodily harm.
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359	A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of a
360	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
361	<u>775.083.</u>
362	Section 15. Section 870.01, Florida Statutes, is amended
363	to read:
364	870.01 Affrays and riots
]	PCS for HB 1 a1

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365	(1) A person commits an affray if he or she engages, by
366	mutual consent, in fighting with another person in a public
367	place to the terror of the people. A person who commits All
368	persons guilty of an affray commits shall be guilty of a
369	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
370	775.082 or s. 775.083.
371	(2) A person commits a riot if he or she participates in a
372	violent public disturbance involving an assembly of three or
373	more persons, acting with a common intent to assist each other
374	in violent and disorderly conduct, resulting in:
375	(a) Injury to another person;
376	(b) Damage to property; or
377	(c) An imminent danger of injury to another person or
378	damage to property.
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380	A person who commits All persons guilty of a riot commits, or of
381	inciting or encouraging a riot, shall be guilty of a felony of
382	the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
383	775.083, or s. 775.084.
384	(3) A person commits aggravated rioting, if, in the course
385	of committing a riot, he or she:
386	(a) Participates with nine or more other persons;
387	(b) Causes great bodily harm to a person not participating
388	in the riot;
389	(c) Causes property damage in excess of \$5,000;

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390	(d) Displays, uses, threatens to use, or attempts to use a
391	deadly weapon; or
392	(e) By force, or threat of force, endangers the safe
393	movement of a vehicle traveling on a public street, highway, or
394	road.
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396	A violation of this subsection is a felony of the second degree,
397	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
398	(4) A person commits inciting a riot if he or she
399	willfully incites another person to participate in a riot,
400	resulting in a riot or an immiment danger of a riot. A person
401	who commits inciting a riot commits a felony of the third
402	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
403	775.084.
404	(5) A person commits aggravated inciting a riot if he or
405	she:
406	(a) Incites a riot resulting in great bodily harm to
407	another person not participating in the riot;
408	(b) Incites a riot resulting in property damage in excess
409	of \$5,000; or
410	(c) Supplies a deadly weapon to another person or teaches
411	another person to prepare a deadly weapon with intent that the
112	doadly warnen he used in a riot for an unlawful nurness

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414	A violation of this subsection is a felony of the second degree,
415	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
416	(6) Except for a violation of subsection (1), a person
417	arrested for a violation of this section shall be held in
418	custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in
419	accordance with chapter 903. This subsection does not apply when
420	the available facilities to house arrestees are filled to 75
421	percent of their capacity or greater.
422	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit
423	constitutionally protected activity such as a peaceful protest.
424	Section 16. Section 870.02, Florida Statutes, is amended
425	to read:
426	870.02 Unlawful assemblies.—
427	(1) If three or more persons meet together to commit a
428	breach of the peace, or to do any other unlawful act, each of
429	them commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
430	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
431	(2) A person arrested for a violation of this section
432	shall be held in custody until brought before the court for
433	admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903. This
434	subsection does not apply when the available facilities to house
435	arrestees are filled to 75 percent of their capacity or greater.
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TITLE AMENDMENT

439 Remove lines 42-83 and insert: in custody until first appearance; providing an exception; 440 441 amending s. 784.07, F.S.; requiring a minimum term of 442 imprisonment for a person convicted of battery on a law 443 enforcement officer committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; increasing the offense severity ranking of an 444 assault or battery against specified persons for the purposes of 445 the Criminal Punishment Code if committed in furtherance of a 446 riot or an aggravated riot; amending s. 806.13, F.S.; 447 prohibiting defacing, injuring, or damaging a memorial; 448 449 providing a penalty; requiring a court to order restitution for 450 such a violation; creating s. 806.135, F.S.; providing a 451 definition; prohibiting a person from destroying or demolishing 452 a memorial; providing a penalty; requiring a court to order 453 restitution for such a violation; amending s. 810.02, F.S.; 454 reclassifying specified burglary offenses committed during a 455 riot or an aggravated riot and facilitated by conditions arising 456 from the riot; providing a definition; requiring a person 457 arrested for such a violation to be held in custody until first 458 appearance; providing an exception; amending s. 812.014, F.S.; 459 reclassifying specified theft offenses committed during a riot 460 or an aggravated riot and facilitated by conditions arising from the riot; providing a definition; requiring a person arrested 461 for such a violation to be held in custody until first 462 463 appearance; providing an exception; creating s. 836.115, F.S.;

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. PCS for HB 1 (2021)

Amendment No.1

providing definitions; prohibiting cyberintimidation by publication; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 870.01, F.S.; prohibiting a person from fighting in a public place; prohibiting specified assemblies from engaging in violent and disorderly conduct resulting in specified damage or injury; providing an increased penalty for rioting under specified circumstances; prohibiting a person from inciting a riot; providing an increased penalty for inciting a riot under specified circumstances; providing definitions; requiring a person arrested for such a violation to be held in custody until first appearance; providing exceptions; amending s. 870.02, F.S.; requiring a person arrested for an unlawful assembly to be held in custody until first appearance; providing an exception; repealing s. 870.03,

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